

Name: _____

Date: _____

s17 Geometric Series Exam (SLTN v363)

Question 1

Consider the partial geometric series represented below with first term $a = 812$, common ratio $r = \left(\frac{15}{58}\right)^{1/10}$, and $n = 10$ terms.

$$S = 812 + 709.29 + 619.57 + 541.2 + 472.74 + 412.94 + 360.71 + 315.08 + 275.22 + 240.41$$

We can multiply both sides by r .

$$rS = 709.29 + 619.57 + 541.2 + 472.74 + 412.94 + 360.71 + 315.08 + 275.22 + 240.41 + 210$$

What is the value of $S - rS$?

Most terms cancel.

$$812 - 210 = 602$$

Question 2

Consider the geometric series shown below, using ellipsis notation to indicate a continuation of the pattern without writing every term.

$$S = 3 + 3(4) + 3(4)^2 + 3(4)^3 + \cdots + 3(4)^{89} + 3(4)^{90} + 3(4)^{91} + 3(4)^{92}$$

Identify the initial term, the common ratio, and the number of terms.

$$\text{first term} = a = 3$$

$$\text{common ratio} = r = 4$$

$$\text{number of terms} = n = 93$$

Question 3

Write a proof for the partial geometric series formula.

- Define the variables.
- Write the sum using variables and ellipsis notation. You can implicitly assume the number of terms is more than the number of terms you choose to write.
- Using annotated algebraic manipulation, produce the partial geometric series formula.

Definitions

a = first term

r = common ratio

n = number of terms

S = sum of partial geometric series

The partial geometric series is expressed using ellipsis notation.

$$S = a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \cdots + ar^{n-4} + ar^{n-3} + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1}$$

Multiply both sides by r .

$$rS = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4 + \cdots + ar^{n-3} + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1} + ar^n$$

Subtract the second equation from the first equation.

$$S - rS = a - ar^n$$

Factor out S from left side.

$$S(1 - r) = a - ar^n$$

Divide both sides by $(1 - r)$. We technically need to enforce $r \neq 1$ as a condition of the formula because otherwise we'd be dividing by 0 in this step, and division by 0 is not defined.

$$S = \frac{a - ar^n}{1 - r}$$